Approved For Release 2001/11/2/6 CIARDP82-00457R003000640002-0

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

644

COUNTRY

Hungary

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE DISTR.

11 AUG

SUBJECT

Mogurt Fogaskerokgyar, Budapest

NO. OF PAGES

Return to CIA Livrary

NO. OF ENCLS.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

25X1X



- In November 1948, Mogurt Fogaskerekgyar, a gear factory in Budapest formerly known as Hagyar Fogaskerekgyar, was reorganized.* The best machinery installed at the original factory on the Nagytemplom ucca and most of the machinery of the Janos Gsonka Gepgyara R.T. plant were transferred to the new Mogurt Fogaskerekgyar plant at Veso ucca. All obsolete machinery in the Janos Gsonka Gepgyara R.T., Mitesz Gyar, and Schillig Precision Instrument factories was disassembled and installed in the Nagytemplom ucca factory.** This factory is now primarily engaged in the manufacture of gears (hajtomuvek), transmission boxes for buses, and geared oil pumps for shipment as reparations to the Soviet Union.
- According to source, the Mogurt Fogaskerekgyar plant on Veso ucca is now equipped with the following types of gear cutting machines: one 5-20 M, Pfanter type; two 2-8 M, Vollmann type; and eight to ten gear cutting machines are new, unknown type and make. Although four of these gear cutting machines are new, source states they cannot be used because of their slow rotation speed, and the other cutting machines need to be repaired. In addition, the plant has four gear polishing machines (fogkoszoru gep) in excellent condition; two precision universal Schlesinger type lathes in good condition; 10 to 12 obsolete grinders or lathes (marogep), type and manufacture unknown; two revolving Pittler type lathes, one of which is in very poor condition; eight to ten conic gear shapers, type and make unknown; one Ramboma type drilling machine; two turning lathes (sikesztergapad); three polishing drums (hengerkoszoru); one Soviet-manufactured polishing drum; and 12 to 15 obsolete turning lathes. According to source, two-thirds of the conic gear shapers need repair and the Soviet-manufactured polishing drum could not be used after three days in operation.
- 3. In Jamuary 1948, when Mogurt Fogaskerekgyar was nationalized, skilled workers were earning about 1,600 forints per month. When the first production norms were introduced, wages dropped to 800 to 900 forints per month and with higher production norms, wages now average 450 to 550 forints per month. Source believes this drop in wages is in part the cause for the workers! low morals.

CONFIDENTIAL

	117011	
STATE K NAVY K NSRB	DISTRIBUTION	N
ARMY AIR FB!		
the second secon		
	7	Document To
This document is hereby regraded to	' [The CHAIGH IN The best Total
CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the) [TECLASSIFIED TO
etter of 16 October 1978 from the		Chase Civitati nos 75 5
Director of Central Intelligence to the	' [DD Mono. 4 Apr 77
Assistant of the United States.	1	TOUL (

Next Review Date: Approved For Release 2001/11/26: CIA-RDP82-0045/R00300065000076176

CLASSIFICATION -

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved For Release 200 CIA-RDP82-00457R003000640002-0

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1A

~ 2 -

25X1A * Comment: Magyar Fogaskerekgyar, Mitesz Gyar, and the Schillig Precision Instrument factories cannot be identified in the 1944 Eungarian Compass.

25X1A ** regarding the estimated coal consumption of Hungarian industries for 1949, the Csonka factory was reported to be manufacturing an unspecified type of motors

CONFIDENTIAL